

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
CHAZALON & Co.  
MAKERS AND FRENCH PRESERVES IMPORTERS  
4, QUEEN'S ROAD.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

St. GEORGE'S BUILDING  
DISS BROS.  
Tailors.

No. 13,433

號五廿月四年六零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906.

日二初月四年午丙

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month

## GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of  
**AUGUSTINER BRAU**  
AND THE CELEBRATED  
**KULMBACHER BIER.**

Per Case of 6 doz. pils...\$18.00.  
Per Case of 4 doz. qts...\$18.00.

**MAGEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,**  
1815 3, DUDDELL STREET.

## Intimations.

BELLIOS FUND No. 2.

THE ANNUAL COMPETITION for BELLIOS MEDALS AND PRIZES will be held in the CITY HALL, as under:-

EXAMINATION FOR BOYS THURSDAY, 26th April, at 9 A.M.

EXAMINATION FOR GIRLS FRIDAY, 27th April, at 9 A.M.

THE TRUSTEES, BELLIOS FUND No. 2.

Hongkong, April 24, 1906. 868

## HONGKONG CLUB.

### NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-THIRD YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the CLUB HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 26th April, 1906, at 5 P.M.

By Order, C. H. GRACE, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 18, 1906. 823

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL on SATURDAY, the 28th April, 1906, at 12.15 P.M.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, April 17, 1906. 807

## WANTED.

BY A Lady, BOARD and RESIDENCE in KOWLOON. British family, and Tennis Court preferred.

Apply to C. M. Office, Hongkong, April 24, 1906. 869

## WANTED.

YOUNG EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT, with good knowledge of Shipping, Insurance and Typewriting, having all mornings to spare would be glad of engagement.

Apply to C. M. Office, Hongkong, April 4, 1906. 714

## DOCTOR WANTED.

TO act as SURGEON on an Emigrant Steamer. For particulars, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 850

CAMPBELL, MOORE AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE for (3) THREE SHARES numbered 1141/1143 standing in the name of APCAR G. APCAR deceased having been declared LOST Notice is hereby given that unless the said Certificate is produced to the Company on or before the 1st May next a NEW CERTIFICATE will be ISSUED by the Company, and the old Certificate will thereafter be held Null and Void.

M. A. A. SOUZA, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 11, 1906. 768

## THE POPULAR SCOTCH

'BLACK AND WHITE.'



**JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.**

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS

By Appointment to

**H.M. THE KING**

AND

**H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES**

Supplied at all the Leading Clubs and Hotels, and to be obtained from All the Principal Stores.

## Business Notices.

**W. S. BAILEY & CO.**  
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS:

KOWLOON BAY.

OFFICES & STORES:

No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

### Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.  
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.  
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,280 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.  
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.  
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,995 tons, Captain J. J. Lescaut.  
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).  
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted).  
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

### Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, s.s.s.  
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m., on Sundays at Noon, except when otherwise notified by Express.  
Note:—During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Timetable.  
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

### Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 210 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.  
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE LING-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

### Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 558 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.  
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.**  
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.  
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## PELHAM HOUSE

PRIVATE HOTEL, CENTRALLY SITUATED.  
THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE.  
SPECIAL TERMS FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS.  
RATES MODERATE. 29, WYNDHAM STREET. 185

## HARRIS-KEENEY CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-GRADE FIBRE, RATTAN AND HARDWOOD FURNITURE AND NOVELTIES.

### NO BAMBOO FRAMES IN OUR CHAIRS.

SOME NOVELTIES IN LEATHER CHAIRS, WORK AND BURNED LEATHER PILLOWS, ETC., JUST ARRIVED.  
Showrooms—No. 2, Pedder St.; Factory—1 to 13, Shaukiwan Rd. 3211

## N. LAZARUS.

OPTICIAN.



SIGHT TESTED FREE. LENSES GRIND. REPAIRS A SPECIALTY.

No. 5, PEDDER STREET, (UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL). 1797

## CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

THIS Company issues the most Liberal and Clear Policy ever offered in the East. DOUBLE BENEFITS for TRAVEL, ACCIDENTS, FEVER, TYPHOID and SMALLPOX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any Currency.  
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
GRANT & LESLIE, General Agents for China.  
HONGKONG, April 21, 1906. 892

## NOTICE.

LI CHIK SHANG desires to obtain a Position as SHROFF or HEAD HOUSE-BOY. He will be well recommended on application to the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, addressed to 'G. M. B.'  
Hongkong, April 20, 1906. 840

## NOTICE.

MR E. OLAUDE NEWBY has resigned from our employment, and MR GEORGE GRIMBLE has been appointed MANAGER of our Hongkong Office from this date.  
GRANT & LESLIE, Canton, April 17, 1906. 892

## NOTICE.

IN addition to the above I have this day established myself here as FREIGHT and SHIPBROKER.  
GEORGE GRIMBLE, Hongkong, April 19, 1906. 893

'THE OTTOPHONE,' A HOUSE TELEPHONE.  
CAN be fitted to existing Electric Bells. No Extra fittings needed. As clear and distinct as an Ordinary Telephone.  
Best Telephone for: Private Homes, Hotels, Boarding Houses, Offices, Hospitals, etc., etc. Prices very Moderate.  
Can be inspected at the Offices of the Sole Agents:  
LUTGENS, EINSTMAN & CO., No. 2, PEDDER STREET.  
Hongkong, February 5, 1906. 1380

## CHIEE WING & CO.

21 & 23, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST) HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN

ALL SORTS OF COPPER, BRASS, STEEL, IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GIRDERS AND TREES, CORRUGATED IRON, FIG IRON, &c.

Suitable for Ships, Engine Rooms and House Buildings. 1227

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.

ENGLISH DENTIST.

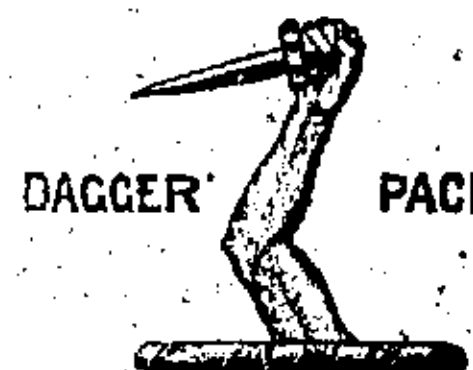
1, CAMERON ROAD, KOWLOON, 1st Floor, Kowloon Dispensary. 1293

## Business Notices.

**BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED**  
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

### BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON.

LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND.

OFFICE:—8, DES VŒUX ROAD.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

## SUMMER COSTUMES

IN MUSLIN, LINEN, COTTON, ETC.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS

LATEST LONDON AND PARIS STYLES.

BLOUSES, UNDERSKIRTS, BOOTS and SHOES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE. THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY. MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS. H. HAYNES, Manager. 2197

## STAG HOTEL.

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED; WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS. Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms. For Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER. 1986

## CHAMPAGNES

CHARLES HEIDSIECK.

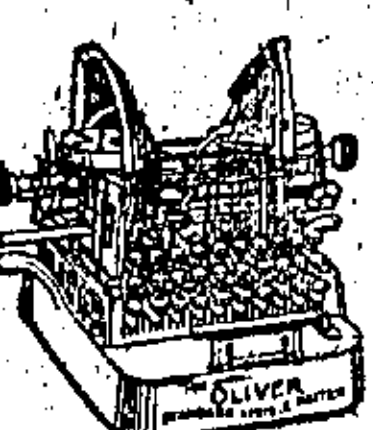
PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 460

## THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.



VISIBILITY.

SIMPLICITY.

DURABILITY.

UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING. WRITING IN SIGHT. UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD.

GRANT & LESLIE, GENERAL AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 726

## CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.

FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER. 804

## GREGOR & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## SHERRIES

FROM

SANDEMAN, BUCK & CO.,

XERES, SPAIN.

THE OLDEST FAVOURITES IN THE EAST. 2101

## Business Notices.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD**

## PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory

**Shewan, Tomes & Co.,**

GENERAL MANAGERS.

2553

## FAIRALL & CO

ARE SHOWING THEIR 1st CONSIGNMENT OF SUMMER GOODS

SUMMER COSTUMES

IN MUSLIN, LINEN, BRODERIE, ANGLAISE, etc.

MILLINERY LATEST MODES

NEW DRESS GOODS IN WASHING.

MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTION, ETC.

AMERICAN SHOES.

6 & 9, PEDDER STREET.

**HOTEL BALTIMORE** LATE HOTEL AMERICA

2, WYNDHAM STREET.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED, AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS, EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf. Terms Reasonable. Apply to THE MANAGER. 1151

## DISINFECTANTS! DISINFECTANTS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE THEM.

## NESTOR FLUID

CHEAP AND RELIABLE

In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

SOLE AGENTS:

**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**

## REMINGTON

## TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 449

## LEE LOONG & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE.

No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Next Door to H. PRIOR & Co.)

ALL Kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED CANTON BLACKWOOD, CROCKERY and GLASS.

WARE KITCHEN UTENSILS, etc., etc.

AT MODERATE PRICES. 178

## W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SELLING OFF BOOTS AND SHOES

20 Per Cent DISCOUNT.

Brown and Black Walking Boots and Shoes, Dancing Pumps, Tennis Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Day Books, Cash Books, Journals, Ledgers

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Account Books with Special Rulings

made to Order on the Shortest Notice.

## POTASH WATER.

Per Case of 50 Bottles \$18.00 ... Per Dozen \$3.60

Per Case of 100 Half Bottles \$23.00 ... Per Dozen \$3.00

Per Case of 100 Spills \$14.00 ... Per Dozen \$1.40

MIXES EXCELLENTLY WITH SPIRIT



SOLE AGENTS—

**Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,**

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## Intimations.

## G. FALCONER &amp; Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.  
NEW SELECTIONS OF  
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.  
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.  
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.  
FINO-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES  
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND  
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.  
HOTEL MARRIOTT, opposite the New Post Office site.

M. MUMEYA,  
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.  
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER  
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.  
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.  
64, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JAPAN COALS.  
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA  
(MITSUI & CO.)  
HEAD OFFICE: 1-1, BUNDO-CHO, TOKYO.  
HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDING, 101, HONG KONG STREET, FIRST FLOOR.  
OTHER BRANCHES:  
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Siam, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chongqing, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Kure, Shimizu, Moji, Wakayama, Matsuyama, Hiroshima, Kobe, Yokohama, Sasebo, Misaki, Hakodate, Taipei, etc.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.  
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE FAMOUS MILLS, TAGAWA, YAMANO, and Ida Coal Mines.  
SOLE AGENTS: For Hokkaido, Honshu, Kanagawa, Fukuoka, Yamaguchi, and other parts of Japan.  
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

## DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Indigestion, Bile, Biliousness, etc.

DINNEFORD'S  
MAGNESIA

USE ONLY & USE ALWAYS  
ATKINSONS  
A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.  
Far Superior to the German Kinds.  
A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.  
EAU DE COLOGNE

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH  
WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS  
BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATE  
POLYBRILLIANT METAL POMADE  
NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES  
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" MILLS, LONDON.

"A perfect beverage, combining Strength, Purity and Solubility."—Medical Annual.  
van Houten's  
Cocoa  
Unequalled for  
High Quality, Delicious Flavour  
& Digestibility.  
BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

## Intimations.

## MITSU BISHI CO.

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI,'  
which applies to all Branch Offices and  
Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

AL. ABC 5th EDITION, WESTERN  
UNION CODES USED.

ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED  
MANAGER, MITSUBISHI CO., WITH  
NAME OF PLACE UNDER.

BRANCH OFFICES.  
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU  
AND HANKOW.

## AGENCIES.

SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.  
HONGKONG: H. J. JEFFERSON.  
YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA.  
CHINKIAN: GEORGE & CO.  
MANILA: MACDONALD & CO.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the Imperial Armies; the Imperial Railways; Sanyo, Kishu and other Principal Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.  
EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North China, Korea ports and America.  
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASHIMA, OCHI, SHIMIZU, NAGATSU, and Kama Yama Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery which will shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the best Buzen Coal.  
Sole Agents for Kido, Komatsu (Tagawa) and Yashimochi Col (Karatsu).  
The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.  
Coal sold in 1904 by the Company amounted to 1,520,000 tons.

## TAKASHIMA COAL.

Now and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed and this well-known but and most economical steam coal in the East is now produced in abundance and can be supplied in any quantity.

## FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer SAN CHUNG, 951 Tons, Captain J. McGOWAN, will leave for Canton at 8 p.m. on SATURDAY, 25th APRIL, and return to Hongkong on the following day leaving Canton at 6 p.m. Excellent accommodation, Electric Light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.  
First-class Fare \$3 each-way. Second-class, \$1.00 each-way. Meals, \$1 each.  
Cargo Freightage moderate.  
CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., No. 138, Cross Street, Hongkong.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE new Twin-Screw Steel Steamers KWONG HO, 1,309 tons, Captain T. R. MEAD, KWONG TUNG, 1,298 tons, Captain H. W. WALKER, leave Hongkong for CANTON at Every Evening (Saturday excepted).  
Leave CANTON for HONGKONG about 5.30 o'clock Every Evening (Sunday excepted).  
These two new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First-class Cabins.  
Passage Fare—Single Journey, \$4.00. Meals, \$1.00 each.  
The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.  
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD., YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD., No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S. S. WING CHAI, CAPTAIN J. AUSTIN, R.N.R.  
THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on WEEK DAYS at 7.30 a.m., and on SATURDAYS at 8.30 a.m. Departs from Macao on Week Days at 2.30 p.m., and on Sundays at 3.30 p.m.  
Fares:—Week Day 1st Class, including cabin and servant, Single \$3, Return \$5. On and after SUNDAY, the 29th Inst., (inclusive) the Sunday Fares will be:—1st and 2nd Class Single \$2.00, Return \$3.00. 3rd Class Single \$1.00, Return \$2.00.  
Any Meals can be supplied on Board at a charge of \$1.00 per Meal.  
First-class Passengers who do not care to return on the excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler Cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day. The ship is lit throughout by Electricity.  
The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.  
S.M. WANG COY., 81, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, April 17, 1906.

## Intimations.

NOTICE.  
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS will be held on THURSDAY, 26th April, 1906, at 4 p.m. in the old CHAMBER ROOM, City Hall, to nominate a Member of the Chamber to take the place in the Legislative Council of the Hon. Mr. Robert Shaw, who has resigned.

Notice in writing of the names of Candidates, and of their Proposers and Secondaries, to be lodged with the Secretary at least 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the General Meeting.

By Order,  
A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 19, 1906.

## UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S BUILDING, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th April, 1906, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1905, and of declaring Dividend, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 18th April to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board,  
W. J. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 3, 1906.

## THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S BUILDING, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th April, 1906, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1905, and of declaring Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th April to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
JAMES WHITTALL, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 6, 1906.

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, on SATURDAY, the 12th MAY, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1905, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th April to the 12th May both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 23, 1906.

## 'JANUS' LIFE &amp; ANNUITY INSURANCE CO., HAMBURG.

ESTABLISHED 1848.  
Assets per 31st December, 1904, Mk. 63,400,000—equal to £2,600,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS of the above Company for Hongkong and China, are prepared to accept LIFE and ANNUITY INSURANCES, as well as to issue ACCIDENT POLICIES at the most liberal terms ever offered in the East.

SIEMSEN & CO.

## TUNG CHEUNG &amp; CO., COAL MERCHANTS.

AGENTS to TATSUNO SHOKUAI & MOJI, COAL EXPORTERS.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR KUROBARA COAL.  
Have always a Large Stock of Best AUSTRALIAN and JAPANESE COAL and undertake to bunker steamers at the shortest notice.

Office No. 151, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Tel. Add. 'YUENGMUI,' Hongkong.  
Telephone No. 416.  
Hongkong, March 9, 1906.

## HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED. (IN LIQUIDATION)

## TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.  
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
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12.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Every



## DRINK - - -

THE ONLY GENUINE

## 'TANSAN'

WHICH BEARS THE NAME OF

J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS  
IMITATIONSwhich are unpalatable and sometimes  
dangerous.

Per Case of 48 Pints ..... \$6.50

Per Dozen Pints ..... \$1.70

Per Case of 100 Splits ..... \$8.00

Per Dozen Splits ..... \$1.10

TANSAN  
GINGER ALE

Experts Testify That

## TANSAN

MAKES THE MOST  
WHOLESALE AND  
PALATABLE

## GINGER ALE

IN THE WORLD.

Per Case of 48 Pints ..... \$7.75

Per Dozen Pints ..... 1.95

Per Case of 100 Splits ..... 5.25

Per Dozen Splits ..... 1.30

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE &amp; CO.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

NOW SHOWING.

## Dainty.

and

## Exclusive

## Novelties

for

SUMMER  
GOWNS.

See

## WINDOWS.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

HONGKONG.

The  
SAVOY,

LIMITED.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

CANTON

EMBROIDERY.

SWATOW

DRAWN

WORK.

MANDARIN

COATS,

LACE,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.

## TO SMOKERS.

It is a well-known fact, admitted by the EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS themselves, that Cigarettes imported from Egypt are made from TURKISH TOBACCO, which is subject to a heavy Import Duty in Egypt. Hongkong being a Free Port tobacco can be imported free of duty.

Two Good Reasons why it is advantageous to Smoke my Cigarettes.

1.—Cheapness of my Cigarettes compared to imported cigarettes, owing to tobacco being admitted duty-free into Hongkong, and that you are buying direct from the Manufacturer, doing away with middlemen's profits.

2.—Freshness of my Cigarettes, as they are made daily for each day's consumption, which makes it impossible to have an old stock of Cigarettes, as is very likely with imported Cigarettes.

The following is a list of my Cigarettes made from the Best Turkish Tobacco at from 40% to 60% cheaper than imported cigarettes of equal quality.

NAME	SIZE	PACKED IN BOXES OF	PRICE PER 100
Great Britain.....	large	50	\$4.50
Venus.....	large	50 & 100	3.00
Hongkong Club.....	large	50 & 100	3.00
Admiral.....	medium	100	2.20
Princess.....	gold tipped (ladies), small	100	2.00
Flor de Oriente.....	with tubes (ladies), small	100	2.00
Military (gold tipped).....	medium	100	2.00
Germania.....	medium	100	1.80
Paris.....	small	100	1.50
The Peak Tramway.....	medium	100	1.50
Emperor of China (gold tipped).....	medium	100	1.20
Lustan.....	medium	100	1.00

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-grade Turkish Tobacco at \$6.00 per 1000. Minimum Quantity sold—1,000.

To Messrs. Clubs, Hotels and all large Buyers, Special Terms are allowed.

T. E. P. SPYROPULOS,

9, Beaconsfield Arcade.

(OPPOSITE THEATRE ROYAL)

## PARIS TOILET CO.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Under Connaught House.

JUST RECEIVED

ANTISEPTIC  
BLOC.

NO more PIMPLES or IRRITATION after SHAVING, this preparation will be found very useful for Gentlemen who shave themselves.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR SHAVING, etc., TAKEN BY THE MONTH.

ALL KINDS OF  
HAIR WORK DONE.

Hongkong, April 25, 1906.



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON  
& Co., Ltd.

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

WATSON'S

Celebrated

## 'E' BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

A blend of the finest WHISKIES distilled in SCOTLAND

OF GREAT AGE,  
MELLOW AND FINE  
FLAVOUR.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the  
BEST WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

The following are also recommended, and are unsurpassed in quality and price:—

A.—Thorne's Blend ... \$12.00  
B.—Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, a fine 'Soda' Whisky of great age 12.00

C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet 13.50  
D.—H.K.D. Blend of the Finest Old Malt Scotch Whiskies ... 16.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

**Auctions.**  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curios, &c., at Mr. F. Kien's Sales Rooms.  
2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 7, Mosque Terrace.  
**Meetings.**  
4 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce at City Hall.  
5 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Club in Club House.

## General Memoranda.

**FRIDAY, April 27:—**  
Noon—Auction German Steamer All Anchors, Gear, &c., at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms.  
2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 7, Mosque Terrace, Kowloon.

**SATURDAY, April 28:—**  
11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at No. 3, Ormsby Villas, Kowloon.  
Noon—Meeting of Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., at Head Office.  
12.15 p.m.—Meeting of China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., at Head Office.  
12.40 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Jockey Club in City Hall.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 4, The Albany, Peak Road.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Rare Old Peking Curios, at Mr. F. Kien's Sales Rooms.  
9 p.m.—Performance by Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club in City Hall.  
Transfer Books of Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., close from this date to 12th May inclusive.

Goods per Trieste undelivered after this date subject to rent.

**TUESDAY, May 1:—**  
Goods per Prinz Heinrich undelivered after this date subject to rent.

**THURSDAY, May 3:—**  
3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property, at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's Sales Rooms.

**SATURDAY, May 12:—**  
Noon—Meeting of The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Offices.

## NOTICE.

THE EDITORIAL OFFICES of the CHINA MAIL are now located at No. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (first floor), Opposite Messrs. CALDBECK, MACGREGOR and Co.

THE BUSINESS OFFICE and PRINTING WORKS are at No. 5 WYNDHAM ST.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906.

## THE TIBETAN TREATY.

AFTER considerable delay the Tibetan Treaty has been concluded and we were able last evening to give our readers a resume of the more important of its provisions. It was feared at one time that it would be extremely difficult to induce China to agree to the opening of Tibet to Indian trade as, apart from the constitutional objection which China has ever evinced to allow facilities for foreign trade in any part of her great dominions, it is an open secret that other forces were working against British interests. Happily this opposition was unavailing. The opening of Tibet, while of great importance commercially is also of considerable moment strategically. In course of time no doubt considerable trade will spring up with India and communications between the countries will be improved. Tibet will of course continue to owe a shadowy allegiance to China but she will be, in a sense, an outpost of the British Empire. But little is known as yet of the possibilities which Tibet presents for industrial enterprise, but it may be assumed that when once knowledge of the outside world percolates into the mysterious interior, the Tibetans, like the Chinese, will begin to appreciate the conveniences and comforts which the trader has to offer and to develop new wants and requirements. It is good news to learn that the British are to have the preference in regard to concessions of all sorts. In due course the inhabitants of the country will lose their prejudice against the newcomers when they find that they are supplying them with methods of transit, of the existence of which the majority of them have never even heard, and are incidentally increasing the general wealth of the country. In these days, when all the Powers are seeking new markets, it is a great triumph for Great Britain to obtain practically a monopoly of the trade of several millions of people. At present the trade with India averages about \$2,000,000 annually and the means of communication are of the

poorest description. When railways are constructed and the motor parts of the country tapped it may be expected that this trade will increase many thousand fold. Little is known of the mineral wealth of Tibet but reports of the existence of gold, silver, and copper have been verified and before long modern methods of mining will be adopted, with the result that a vast amount of employment will be created. Altogether the conclusion of the Treaty will be of the greatest advantage, not only to the British Empire, but to the Tibetans themselves. For centuries the country has been a Chinese trading preserve and with the tremendous difficulties and expense attending transport the unhappy Tibetan has received but poor value for his money. By the agreement just concluded he will be enabled to obtain necessities at a greatly reduced cost and will be gradually educated up to an appreciation of the elegancies of life. The provision that no concessions are to be granted to other powers without the concurrence of the British Government does away with the possibility of much of the friction which has attended the granting of concessions in China proper. A sense of satisfaction will be felt that the Liberal Ministry has seen the wisdom of reconsidering the position it took up while in opposition, namely that the Lhasa Mission was an "inexpedient adventure."

There is always a certain amount of distinction about being the "oldest resident." That fortunate individual is able to treat with a calm and supercilious superiority those people who only know from hearsay facts of which he can speak as one who witnessed their occurrence. Recognised as an oracle on such matters he accepts a certain amount of deference as his clear due and altogether he reigns as a kind of benign autocrat whose decision is final and authority unquestionable. The oldest resident—using the word in its less generally understood sense—of the British Museum does not enjoy these harmless prerogatives. If the antiquarians can be believed, and scientific men are not necessarily jugglers with the truth, he ceased to take any interest in such matters some 7000 years ago. In the grave from which some ardent savant scooped him were found no pots bearing inscriptions as is usually the case, but only the roughest and crudest of implements. The lucky man died before the invention of printing. There was no written language even in his time and he never sat savorily chewing the end of a fountain pen or staring blankly at the unresponsive keys of a type-writer while cudgelling his brains how to reply to neglected correspondents. If he could only be restored to life how he would lord it over the spectacled professors who form profound theories as to the original course of the Nile or upon other matters with regard to which he could speak from direct knowledge! "My good sir," he would exclaim, "I must ask your pardon but you are utterly and egregiously wrong. I know because I was there." A man misses an awful lot by being dead.

Seeing the serious aspect that the native rising in Natal has assumed it is interesting to note the warning that Sir Arthur Lawley gave some months ago. Speaking at a banquet at Johannesburg on November 28, Sir Arthur, who was then the retiring Lieutenant-Governor of the Transvaal Colony, expressed the opinion that the racial difficulty was the only obstacle that darkened the future of the country. He declared that the raising of the natives immediately to the level of the whites would be an acrobatic feat of evolution of which humanity was incapable, and added, "The natives in element are good, if they are moulded aright; if not, they are a potential menace to the whole of South Africa. See to the question, for it is the greatest problem you have to face." The magnitude of the question may be estimated from the fact that in the various British colonies south of the Zambezi there are only 1,250,000 whites, while the coloured races number over 5,000,000, and are increasing far

more rapidly. Mr W. E. Bailey, who has an article on the subject in the Nineteenth Century, says that when he revisited the country some months ago, the native question showed signs of obscuring all others. In the Transvaal British and Boers are unanimous in the conclusion that if South Africa is to be a white man's country, he alone must rule. They will not hear of any political rights being conferred on the natives. Four methods of dealing with the native difficulty are discussed by Mr Bailey. The first is to give the coloured man the same social and political rights as the white man, as he becomes qualified for them. This is, in the main, the system that prevails in the Cape Colony. Another plan is that adopted in New Zealand, where the Maories are allowed a certain number of representatives of their own in Parliament. With this system there is less danger of bribery and corruption, and the bidding of the white parties for the black vote. But even this modified form of representation would not be accepted in the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, or Rhodesia, where there is a deep-rooted objection to giving the natives any political rights. A third plan to which there is little objection, as far as it goes at present, is that of securing the various tribes in their own localities, such as Swaziland, Basutoland, &c., where they can govern themselves without white interference. But this plan is only partially applicable, and if gold or precious stones were discovered in the locations, it would be impossible to prevent a rush of white men, who would sooner or later upset the arrangement. Finally, there is the denial of all political rights to the black man, the treatment of him as racially inferior to the white. This treatment commends itself to the majority of whites in South Africa, Boers and British. But how long will the Kaffir, who is being rapidly educated, who has his own schools, and preachers, and newspapers, submit to such subjection? Mr Bailey comes to the conclusion that the problem is one that admits of no satisfactory solution, and that South Africa is entering upon a period of struggle and controversy, which may possibly end in a terrible native war, with all its suffering, bitterness, and savagery. Such a war, he considers, would hasten the day when men would be impelled to ask the question:—Is South Africa fitted by nature and circumstances to be a white man's land?

## LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The Jiji (Japan) anticipates fierce international competition in Manchuria on its being thrown open to trade.

Mr Toru Ishigami, director of the Ishigami Epidemic Laboratory, Osaka, is reported to have discovered a cure for tuberculosis.

A railway to be built by a military engineering corps is to be laid from the new international Settlement Nanyuan to Peking.

The Board of Public Safety recommends to the Throne that all the provincial police corps shall be organised on the model of the Chibbi force.

The American papers contain accounts of the loss of German State papers from Berlin. The greatest concern is felt because the papers bear on relations with Russia.

On the 11th inst. Rear Admiral Broun, Commander-in-chief of the German Eastern Squadron, gave a lunch on board his flagship *Furst Bismarck* in honour of Prince Ferdinand.

"Wee Macgregor" Asks Why:  
1.—At the close of the football final the Bronze Medal should not be publicly presented to the Runners-up?  
2.—The Road from Queen's Road to Bowen Road should remain the almost-only unnamed road in the Colony?  
3.—A direction-post should not be erected at the foot of the steps leading to the P. W. D.? One finger might direct to the Registrar's Office and Sanitary Board Office; another to the Public Works Department; another to Garden Road(?) and the Peak Tram Terminus. Lots of time and temper might thus be saved.

## LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

If you are weak, tired, nervous or run down, the best thing you can take to reinvigorate your "debilitated" system is Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil. No other cod liver oil preparation gives as good results and none is nicer to take.

**LINGERING COUGHS.**  
PERSISTENT coughs that continue through the spring and summer usually indicate some throat or lung trouble and it is a serious mistake to neglect them. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of coughs of this nature and a few doses taken in time may save a doctor's bill and perhaps years of suffering. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

## LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

**PROMINENT BUSINESS MAN WHO HAS BEEN RESTORED TO HEALTH BY THE TIMELY USE OF STEARNS' WINE OF COD LIVER OIL.**  
"I refer to it as a 'precious blessing.' A reliable blood tonic and tissue builder—delicious in taste."

**RHEUMATISM MAKES LIFE MISERABLE.**  
A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of mankind, but you cannot enjoy its comforts if you are suffering from rheumatism. You throw aside business cares when you enter your home and you can be relieved from these rheumatic pains also by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will give you relief, and its continued use for a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

## LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

There was a very severe hail-storm in Peking on April 17.

The Japanese soldiers will all be ultimately clothed in khaki uniforms.

General Wright, the American ambassador to Japan, is due at Yokohama on May 14.

Amey has recently received a visit from H.M.S. "Alacrity" and several torpedo boats, which have since left the port.

In consequence of the rewards in connection with the late war, about fifty high officers and Japanese officials are expected to be created Peers, and twenty Peers to be raised in rank.

Now that the Peking-Hankow line is completed the Chinese Government is anxious to build branch lines, and for this purpose is arranging to borrow money, under pre-arranged conditions from an American (or British) firm, Paulding & Co.

At the new school at Peking for noblemen's sons, the number of scholars will be limited to 120, and only the sons of officials actually holding office and of above the third rank will be admitted. Japanese and German will be the foreign languages taught.

The main feature of the reforms of the Metropolitan police of Japan is that they will not be required to act under the direction of the Minister President of State in dealing with higher police affairs. A sweeping change is proposed in the personnel of the force.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the Philippine Company was held this afternoon when the resolution passed at a recent meeting, appointing Messrs E. S. Kadoorie and Co. general managers, instead of Messrs Benjamin, Kelly and Potts, was confirmed.

"A" Company 2nd Royal West Kent Regiment will move from Mount Austin Barracks to Camp at Kowloon on Monday the 30th instant to undergo Annual Course Musketry. "D" Company will return to Murray Barracks the same date on completion of Course.

## Band at King Edward Hotel.

By kind permission of Lieut. Col. Aitken and Officers, the Band of the 119th Infantry will play the following programme of music at the above Hotel, during dinner, on Thursday, the 28th April, (weather permitting):

March.....Plantation Song 'Ackermann Walz.....Gloire de Dijon.....Andrew Patrol.....Egyptian.....Lanc Selection.....The Gay Parisienne.....Caryl Song.....Under the Bamboo Tree 'Cole-Barn Dance 'Boston Belle '.....Godfrey GOD SAVE THE KING.

## Defauding Ship Owners.

One of the means by which shipping companies are defauded was exposed, at the Magistrate's court this morning. The case was one in which two Chinese were charged, the first with fraudulently obtaining a passage ticket by the steamer "Kutang" for a man named Chan Yu and the second with aiding and abetting him in doing so. The defendants pleaded guilty and Detective Sergeant Grant said that it was customary for shipping companies to issue cooks tickets (free) in a certain ratio to the number of passengers. The first defendant had been buying these and selling them again to emigrants who had neither passed the Harbour Master nor obtained a proper passage ticket. A lot of this sort of thing went on, the first defendant's alone showing that he had recently bought thirty tickets. Mr F. A. Hazeland ordered the first man to pay a fine of \$75 and the second a fine of \$10.

## Reforming China.

The following Imperial Edict was issued on April 21:—We have received a memorial from Yen Hsin whom we appointed yesterday substantive Junior Vice-President of the Ministry of Education, asking us to recall the appointment, etc. We are now inaugurating reforms, and for this purpose have made use of men outside of the regular grades. Everyone should therefore take up his burden of office regardless of the heavy duties and difficulties attached to it, and should refrain from shirking therefrom and merely being satisfied with an empty name. The request of the said Vice-President need not therefore be considered at all, and we further command that our displeasure at this conduct be transmitted to him. In future all our ministers and servants, high and low, are expected to exert themselves to deserve our confidence and take up their duties, regardless of the difficulties before them, so that the Imperial hopes for attainment of tangible results may be realised to their utmost.

A PROMINENT business man who has been restored to health by the timely use of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil, refers to it as a 'precious blessing.' A reliable blood tonic and tissue builder—delicious in taste.

## RHEUMATISM MAKES LIFE MISERABLE.

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of mankind, but you cannot enjoy its comforts if you are suffering from rheumatism. You throw aside business cares when you enter your home and you can be relieved from these rheumatic pains also by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will give you relief, and its continued use for a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## SAN FRANCISCO.

## RENEWED OUTBREAK OF FIRE.

## Rain Increases Misery.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, April 24.

There has been a renewed outbreak of fire in San Francisco, which threatens to destroy the docks.

The rain, which is falling, is deadening the fires, but is increasing the misery of the thousands of homeless people who are sleeping in the open.

The burned area of the city is 1 1/2 miles by 3/4 miles (6 1/2 square miles in extent).

## J PANESE SYMPATHY.

## A Hospital Ship Sent.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, April 24.

The Japanese Red-Cross Society are sending a hospital ship and a number of nurses to San Francisco in order to alleviate as much as possible the sufferings of the people.

## CHINESE STUDENTS SAFE.

(Chinese Mail Special Service.)

Peking, April 24.

The Peking Government has received a telegram from America stating that the Chinese students at San Francisco are safe.

## Restoration Commenced.

LONDON, April 23.

The process of restoration has already commenced in San Francisco. Up to the present about 500 bodies have been recovered, but the extent of the mortality remains quite uncertain.

## Estimate of Damage.

Competent valuers estimate the total losses at \$20,000,000 approximately, of which \$25,000,000 is insured.

## Skyscrapers Still Standing.

It is worthy of note that the steelbuilt skyscrapers, including the famous Call buildings, although gutted, are not hurt exteriorly.

## CONDOLENCES FROM HONGKONG.

The following telegram from the Governor of Hongkong to the President of the United States, dated April 23, and the reply thereto was received by us last night, too late for publication.—Colonel of Hongkong which has many relations with California expresses to you deep sorrow at San Francisco catastrophe and heartfelt sympathy with sufferers.

The reply read:—The President directs me to thank you sincerely for your sympathetic message which he highly appreciates.

## RELIEF FROM CHINA.

## Canton Charitable Institutions Active.

On account of a telegram having been received from Sir Chen Tung-Liang Shang, Chinese Minister in America, the Canton charitable institutions have held a meeting with a view to collecting funds to relieve the sufferers from the earthquake at San Francisco.

## San Francisco's Docks.

In view of our special telegram it is interesting to note that San Francisco has six docks, none of which compare, in size, with the Kowloon No. 1 Dock. The principal dock in San Francisco is the California Dry Dock Company's stone dock at Hunter's Point. It is 490 feet long over all—420 1/2 feet on the floor; width at entrance 90 feet; and depth on sill at high water, 23 feet. Next in order of size comes the dock at the Union Iron Works, attached to which is a Hydraulic Lift (sill) of 4750 tons. It is 440 feet long over blocks, 62 feet wide and has 10 1/2 feet of water on the sills at high tide. There are two floating docks of wood, owned by the Merchants Dry Dock Company, one of 3000 tons and other of 1000 tons. The dimensions of the larger one is—length, 331 feet over all—280 feet over blocks; width at entrance 70 feet; Depth on sill, 15 feet. The smaller one is 235 feet long over all—268 feet over blocks; 64 feet wide at entrance; and has a depth of 10 feet on sill.

There are two smaller Marine Railway docks, both being less than 200 feet long.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## CHINESE TRAVELLING COMMISSION.

## FAVOURS AMERICA'S ECONOMICAL SYSTEM.

## Commissioners Returning.

(Chinese Mail Special Service.)

Peking, April 24.

Tuan Fang and Tai Hung Chi (members of the Chinese Travelling Commission to America and England) have submitted a memorial to the Throne in which they highly commend the American Economical system.

They further recommend that an American economist be appointed to regulate the financial affairs of the country.

The Chinese Government have delayed consideration of the memorial as it is feared that it might be thought China favoured one particular nation more than the other nations.

The Commissioners have also wired to the Central Government at Peking that Tuan Fang and Tai Hung Chi have concluded their investigations and that they will return in the fourth moon (April-May, 1906).

Duke Tse Tsai and Sheung Ching Heng (Commissioners touring Germany, who are now in Denmark) have not yet fixed the date of their return.

## CHINESE MINISTER AT BELGIUM.

## LI SHENG ABOUT TO PROCEED.

(Chinese Mail Special Service.)

Peking, April 24.

Li Sheng to, who is one of the Travelling Commissioners, and who has been appointed Chinese Minister to Belgium, is about to proceed on his journey to Brussels.

(Li Sheng to was recently Chinese Minister to Japan. He succeeds Chou Tung Shang as Minister to Belgium.—En. C.M.)

## THE ALDRSHOT RAGGING CASE.

## The Judgment.

LONDON, April 23.

The official announcement shows that Colonel Cuthbert has been retired on half pay; Captain Stracey removed from the Adjutancy; Lieutenant Hamilton's leave stopped for a year and to be twice superseded for promotion; twelve other Lieutenants' penalties vary from six months to a year's stoppage of leave, or suspension.

All, except Colonel Cuthbert, have been severely censured, and the displeasure of the Army Council has been conveyed to Surgeon Major Whiston.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Capt. J. Sanderson, an old seafaring identity in Bank, passed away on the 5th instant. His residence there dates from 1879.

The marriage of Mr. Robert Spencer Jarvis and Miss Mary Ellen (Kitty), eldest daughter of Mr. J. Burke, was celebrated at St. George's Church, Penang, on April 18.

Mr. F. Salzmann won the Tennis Championship at Singapore recently. He was also runner-up in the A. Singles and together with Mr. Gaunt won the Professions Pair.

Singapore has lost one of its most accomplished musicians and a very popular member of the community in the person of Mr. H. E. Basch, who has gone to Bangkok to join the staff of Grimm & Co.

It is reported that a marriage is arranged, and will shortly take place at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore between Mr. Charles W. Edwards, B.A., B.A.I., A.M., Inet. C.E. and Miss Annie Beatrice, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Allen, of the Perseverance Estate.

Leave of absence to the neighbouring countries on private affairs has been granted to Lieutenant R. M. Ranking, R.A.M.C., from 27th April to 28th May 1906. Station leave of absence has been granted to Major H. P. E. Parker, 129th Baluchis, from 2nd May to 15th May 1906.

## CONSUL'S CLERK ASSAULTED.

## "A Serious Case."

A German named Carl Kohnke was summoned, at the Magistracy this morning, for assaulting H. Gutemey, a clerk at the German Consulate. He admitted the offence and the complainant stated that he came to the Consulate, yesterday to receive some money that was due to him. Complainant handed this over (\$70 odd) and then the defendant refused to sign for it. Complainant then told the defendant he would have to give the money back if he would not sign and he became annoyed and struck him. Defendant was under the influence of drink. Mr. Hazeland said the offence was a very serious one and the only excuse was that the defendant did not know what he was doing. He would pay a fine of \$50 or go to gaol for two months with hard labour.

## THE MORPHIA SEIZURE.

## Further Litigation.

An application was made to Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy this morning, for a re-hearing in the case in which he ordered the confiscation of eleven cases of morphia seized by the Opium Farmer early this month.

Mr. John Hastings, representing the Kwong Wing Sang firm of Shanghai, who claimed seven cases, and Mr. H. G. Bailey, representing Messrs. McEwen & Frickel, claimants for four cases, united in making the application. Mr. F. B. Deacon representing the Opium Farmer.

Mr. Hastings said there were claims for all the cases that had been seized. Both he and Mr. Bailey were interested in the cases seized in the second seizure.

Mr. Deacon raised the preliminary objection that the claimants were not entitled to ask for a re-hearing. The Ordinance said that if no claim was made within a week after the notice of seizure was posted they should be confiscated. He considered that the goods would still be forfeited even though no order of the court had been obtained. This was obtained as an extra precaution but not absolutely necessary.

His Worship said he would allow the application for re-hearing.

Mr. Hastings said that as he had mentioned his client was resident of Shanghai and had ordered the goods through another firm and the documents were in the hands of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. In the ordinary course of business the morphia was to be transhipped here for Shanghai. The reason why the claim was not made before was that his client was in Shanghai and came here as soon as he heard of the seizure but could not possibly put in a claim within a week from the date of the seizure. His agent here did not know the goods had been seized because the notice did not identify the cases. It simply said that eighteen cases had been seized. There was nothing to indicate that any particular person's goods had been seized. The claimant did not know the goods had been seized and did not even know the morphia was here at the time. He took the point that section 32 of the Ordinance did not include compounds of opium and he quoted instances to show that such was the case.

His Worship—I ruled that in the whole and each section in the ordinance the word opium also referred to compounds of opium.

Mr. Hastings asked that the ordinance should be read as a whole and submitted that the sections were not capable of His Worship's interpretation. Morphia did not come within the definition of opium. It was a mixture of opium and other things. His second point was that the order of forfeiture was bad because there was no evidence to show that the goods were not apparently in the possession of someone. Before the order was made there was no evidence to show this (His Worship: Nothing but a written statement), and if that was not proved the order was for that reason alone bad. Further they contended that such evidence had been given it would at once have been seen that goods were in someone's possession, they were in the possession of the Godown Company.

That was a limited liability company carrying on a business as godown keepers and wharfingers and the morphia was as much in their possession as were the hundreds and thousands of packages that were stored in their premises. It was absurd to say that the goods so stored were in no one's possession. They were in possession of the goods and no one could come and take them away except when armed with the power of the law. He further contended that the order was bad because the notice of seizure did not contain such particulars as would enable anyone to know whether their goods had been seized or not. It simply said that eighteen cases of morphia had been seized and as there were thousands of cases in the Colony it was impossible for owners to know whether it was theirs or not. This alone was sufficient excuse for anyone not having put in their claim.

Mr. Bailey raised the same points. He said that the four cases he claimed were to be transhipped here by Messrs. McEwen & Frickel as agents for the owners. They received a cable a couple of days after the seizure had actually taken place stating that the goods were to be transhipped and next morning an application was made for a permit to tranship. They were told that it would be ready after the Easter holidays and it was sent to the claimants on April 26, together with a license to deal in morphia which they had applied for as long ago as December last. In the meantime the goods came, were seized and confiscated.

At this stage the case was adjourned until 11 o'clock on Saturday morning.

## A FLOATING MINE.

## In the Yellow Sea.

The following telegram has been received by the Colonial Secretary from the Acting Commissioner of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs at Swatow:—

"Mine reported in Latitude 34.30 N. and Longitude 122.40 E."

## WORK TOO HARD.

## They Preferred Gaol.

Twelve Malay firemen and coal trimmers from the steamer "Manica" were charged at the Magistracy this morning with refusal of duty. The chief engineer stated that the men signed on at Singapore and received a month's wages in advance. They had only worked about a week and yesterday refused to continue. The defendants said that the work was too hard for them and they could not do it. They would not have signed on had they known how hard the work was. They declined to return on board and would prefer going to gaol to do so. The master of the ship wanted the men's services in order to proceed to sea but His Worship decided that he had not power to order them to be placed on board under the present charge. The charge was accordingly withdrawn and the men rearrested on leaving the Court. The Captain then ordered them to return to the vessel and they refused. They were then again brought into Court and charged with desertion.

His Worship said that he was satisfied that men's complaint was absolutely frivolous. He ordered that they should be forcibly put on board the ship before she sailed this afternoon.

## TIGER SHOOTING AT AMOY.

## A Beater Injured.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Amoy, April 23.

During a recent tiger hunt which took place in a region not far from here a female tiger was tracked into some thick bushes, from which the beaters tried to drive her by throwing stones. The tigress sprang out and seized one of them by the arm and threw him on the ground. At this moment one of the hunters (an officer from Hongkong) raised his gun and shot the tigress, rescuing the beater from his unfortunate predicament. The wounded man was sent down to the Chinese Hospital at Amoy, where he is now undergoing treatment.

The death of the tigress relieves the neighbourhood of a terror that had long lunged over them. Within the course of the past few months twelve men and one old woman have fallen victims to this animal and her mate.

## SUMMONED BY A WATCHMAN.

## Too Much Money Lending.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy this afternoon, Neunda Singh, a watchman employed by Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company summoned the Company for wrongfully determining his contract of employment. Messrs. Watson and Co. on a cross summons charged the complainant with misbehaving himself during the months of February and March.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the ex-employee and Mr. R. Harding for Messrs. Watson and Co.

Mr. Gardiner said that his case was that that the defendant had been wrongfully discharged without a month's notice or payment in lieu of such notice.

Mr. N. K. Davidson, assistant manager of Messrs. A. S. Watson's soda water factory, said that about the beginning of the year the defendant was engaged on probation. On several occasions he was away when required. He also engaged in the business of money lending and was frequently absent on his own business and was very frequently in Court in connection with this. He saw a report in the newspapers of a money lending case in the Supreme Court in which the defendant was concerned and it made him very angry.

His Worship (looking at the paper)—Have you seen these remarks made by Mr. Justice Wise.

Mr. Gardiner—But it is not true; it is a false report. (Laughter.) My friend, Mr. Harding, knows that it is so.

Mr. Harding—If you put me in the box I don't know that I will swear that.

The defendant denied that he had mis-conducted himself in any way. He did not remember being at the Supreme Court twelve times while he was employed at Watson's. The Judge (Mr. Wise) told him on the occasion in question that he was not to get judgment and had better go away. He said not to bring any more actions like that in question. His Lordship did not say "don't come here again. I don't want to see you wasting my time."

His Worship said that the summons against Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co. would be dismissed. He was engaged on probation and there was clearly no contract of service. The firm were quite justified in dismissing him. It was obvious that the defendant was a professional money lender and a most undesirable man. Under the next summons perhaps he could convict the defendant of negligence but he thought it would be sufficient if both summonses were dismissed.

Singapore has been proclaimed an infected port by the local Government, a Gazette Extraordinary being issued to-day to that effect.

STEARNS' HEADACHE CURE, can be obtained from all Dispensaries (Quickly by post). Gives instant relief. Avoid imitations. Keep the Genuine Bandy.

## SMALL-POX AND INOCULATION IN CHINA.

## (By PROFESSOR E. H. PARKER.)

The various encyclopaedias and English medical works make very positive statements about small-pox in Asia, and particularly in ancient China. Thus, "there is a record of disease identified as small-pox before 1100 B.C." "The Greeks and Romans make no mention of it; but it existed in China and Hindustan 1000 years B.C." "In India it existed no doubt at a remote date, and in China before 200 B.C." "In Asia it was known from antiquity."

This may be so, vaguely though it is expressed, but so far as the Chinese official records are concerned there does not seem to be any evidence of the fact at all. The ideograph or Chinese written character signifying small-pox is written in such a way that we can see it was plainly suggested by the idea "heavy disease," i.e., "pestilence" having the appearance of peas or small-beans—in short, a copier of the word in great numbers. The dictionary published in 17,6 by the second Emperor of the still reigning Manchu dynasty gives the following definition:—"the womb poison of the medical works. Some people go through life without manifesting it. The 'miraculous' pock system is that whenever the lymph of the pock is taken into the nose with expiration and inspiration there is a manifestation forthwith." The imperial author gives a dictionary of the preceding dynasty, (1686-1643) as the authority for the new ideograph (quite unknown to the early dictionaries); and consequently as the dictionary thus indicated by him belonged to the latter half of the previous dynasty, we must provisionally assume that the very word for "small-pox" in China dates from the 14th century at the earliest. The current words for "inoculation" now in vogue are "planting the pock," which after all are almost exactly the same as our "inoculation," or "insert a graft," or "into an eye"; but this Chinese expression is not to be found in any official literature ancient or modern so far as I have been able to ascertain.

When I was in Peking 35 years ago, pock marked people were the rule rather than the exception, and I used to hear it said that the Mongols were much afraid of coming to Peking unless they had already themselves had the disease. The usual expression for "have the small-pox" was "emit the flowers," or "emit heaven's (i.e., Nature's) flowers,"—the idea evidently being that they were inherent in every human being, and ought in the course of nature to manifest themselves pretty early. In one of the Manchu-Chinese stories we used to read as students, a question put by a marriage go-between was "has the future omitted his flowers yet?" The native teachers used to explain to us that many parents objected to contracting marriage with a party (it is presumed the objection was mutual and not confined to the male) who had not had small-pox. In the southern and western parts of China, so far as I remember, pock marked persons are the exception, not to say rare; and I believe, from enquiries recently made, that small-pox is as a matter of fact comparatively uncommon south of the Yangtze, where alone, on the other hand, leprosy is found.

This mention of leprosy viewed as a Chinese word raises another complication. It is an ideograph dating about 1000 years back, and suggests the idea of "hemp disease." The Manchu Emperor's dictionary, above referred to, quoting a contemporary vocabulary thus defines:—"The hemp distemper is a hot [feverish] disease, originally written 'hemp' [without the sign 'disease']. The hemp of the medical book is an emptiness of spiritus (i.e., a weakness of vitality) having its origin in dampness of phlegm and to dead blood." Thus the definition is modern though the ideograph is fairly old. The popular expression all over China for "benumbed" is "hemp," or sometimes "hemp-wooden," but whether "leprosy" is derived from the ancient "hu" or "numb" from the older leprosy, does not appear. The popular name nearly all over China for a pock-marked man is a "hempen-fellow," but the Cantonese in the extreme south always say "pock-skinned." In the north it is very common for a pock-marked man to be named after his deformity; thus "Hempen-Smith," or "Jones the Hempy." Such pseudonyms or nicknames are of daily occurrence in the law courts. There seems, accordingly, to be some unexplained sympathy in the Chinese mind between the two ideas of hemp grainy small-pox and leprosy or numbness; and it may be questioned that the latter malady is a little spoken of in history as the former, i.e., apparently not at all. If we now enquire what evidence there is in ancient or medieval history that may possibly point to small-pox, we find that in the sixth century, when China had for two hundred years past, been divided into the north or Tartar-Governed and South or Chinese-Governed rival empires, it was said of a northern ambassador despatched to the southern court (A.D. 561), that "he had just passed through the feverish disease and his face was covered with scars." The double word here translated scars is rendered by Dr. Williams into English "a pit," "pustules," of course his dictionary refers to modern usage, and the evidence is thus all the more to the point. The following verse from a Chinese poet is quoted in the native works of reference—"The pestilence dyed his face like a pomegranate." The unsatisfactory feature in this piece of evidence is that this word "pustules," though defined as a "hot disease" or fever, is usually applied to malaria; moreover the fruit indicated is a sort of Licium with a yellow skin useful as a dye, and, according to the dictionary, only like the pomegranate.

Several Chinese pilgrims during the 7th and 8th centuries visited parts of Java, and of one of them it is stated that "there are poisonous women, contact with whom produces painful sores." Here, again, there is great vagueness, for the word contact is harmless and usually means "touch," or "hand contact" in household dealings; on the other hand the word for "sores" is one applied in modern speech to another contagious disease suggested by the above quotation. It is quite certain that Arabs were there in force, not only as traders, but enjoying a certain political influence. From the 9th century onwards I cannot find the remotest allusion to anything suggesting either small-pox or inoculation until we come to the year 1681. It is true, the Rev. Alexander Wylie, who was a most trustworthy enquirer states in 1887 that "the small-pox has engaged the attention of the Chinese, from near the commencement of the Christian era, and inoculation has been practised among them for a thousand years or more." The only evidence he produces is a Chinese treatise on pock-spots, published in 1323 and republished in 1547; unfortunately I have no access to this work, which in any case would require critical examination. But I have already shown that the word "pock" can be traced back on official evidence to the 14th century. Dr. Lockhart, the father of Medical Missions in China, who went out thither in 1830 is quoted as saying (Medical Missions in China, p.226) that inoculation was introduced in 1014, and M. Emile Bard (The Chinese at Home, 1906) states, without citing any authority, that inoculation from small-pox dates from the early part of the Sung dynasty (960-1220), which is practically the same thing in other words. There is a list of over five hundred medical works in the history of the Sung dynasty and there are special chapters in that history and also in the Mongol history, devoted to calamities, diseases, monstrosities, plagues, etc., and also to specialists, artists, medical men, etc.; but I cannot find the faintest allusion to anything even remotely connected with small-pox or inoculation. Among the Sung books (not the medical ones) there is a "Heavenly Flower Classic" traced back to A.D. 881; but it appears to refer to Buddhism. Possibly the name may have misled Wylie and others. It is true that the Chinese doctors make use of a sulfating powder for diphtheria, a disease exceedingly common in Java—possibly the identical malady indicating as coming from contact from "poisonous women" there 1000 years ago. According to Doctor Vorderman of Batavia in (1893) this "flowing of powder into the throat" was well known and published over 300 years ago; but, as even Europeans are now only too eager to place themselves in the hands of Chinese medicals the latter finds it pays them best to guard the secret. It appears to me that the two ideas of inoculation, (practiced by exhalation and inspiration) and insufflation may be closely associated in more ways than one, and that both are likely to have occurred to the Chinese mind at about the same time, i.e., between 400 and 500 years ago. But the records of the Ming dynasty (1368-1643) which succeeded the Mongols, though equally full of particulars touching plagues, diseases, doctors, etc., says nothing whatever of vaccination or "planting cow-pocks," the practice has been readily taken up and many charitable societies or persons administer it gratis. I have in my possession an official Kiangsi proclamation on the subject, posted but a few years ago. The official, whilst extolling the virtues of vaccination, seems to take credit for it as a modified Chinese invention and proceeds to substantiate his assertion by quoting some gibberish from Chinese medical works. There is, however, one intelligible sentence which partly explains why the dictionaries say it is a "Womb poison"; he says "the womb poison secretes itself in the marrow of the bones, and is conducted by the blood to the recondite and essential parts." I strongly suspected that if the medical works of the fourteenth century alleged to treat of small-pox were dragged to light, we should find nothing more definite than this. The annals of the present Manchu dynasty are perfectly clear on the subject, and the assumption is therefore that the Sung (960-1220) Mongol (1260-1367), and Ming annals (1367-1643) would have been equally clear, if there had been anything definite to say. In 1631 before the conquest of China a young Manchu prince died of small-pox and so afraid of contagion were the Khan (or "Emperor" as he had begun to call himself) and Princes that they would not go and condole. At last the Emperor, who had not himself had small-pox but was anxious to condole, "met the father of deceased at a distance of ten li (three miles) outside of the small-pox avoiding area." In 1634 the Emperor left this area; but no sooner had he ventured upon this than he heard of the death from small-pox of Linde Khan of the Oahor Mongols. During the year 1844—when the same Emperor's son had really begun to reign as Emperor of China as well as Manchuria, Mongolia and Corea—a young Manchu Prince incurred censure for pleading the fact that he had not yet had small-pox as an excuse for not taking part in a certain Chinese campaign. (To be continued.)

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Hongkong, January 8, 1904. 20-3

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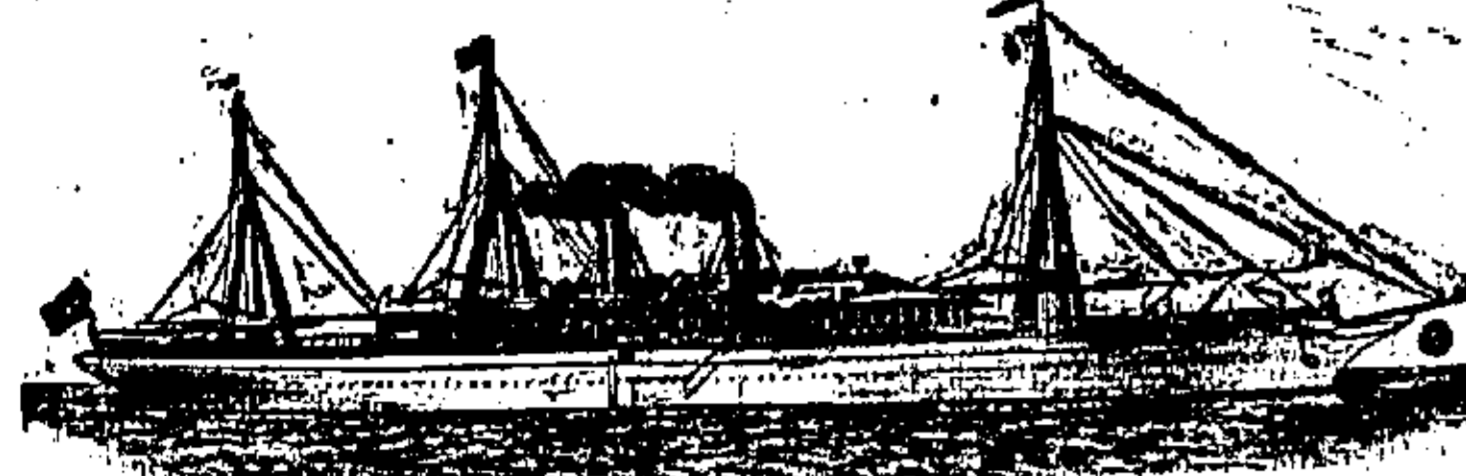
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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, PALAWAN, MOIJI AND KOBE	.....	About 28th April	Freight only.
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E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

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SHANGHAI	AMARA	THURSDAY, April 26, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, April 27, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	FAUSANG	SATURDAY, April 28, at 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN	CHONGSHING	SATURDAY, April 28, at 4 p.m.

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ARAKISHI MARU	.....	TUESDAY, 1st May
MAIDZURU MARU	.....	WEDNESDAY, May 2, a.m.
DAIJIN MARU	.....	SUNDAY, May 6, 10 a.m.
SHOSHU MARU	.....	WEDNESDAY, 9th May

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FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
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GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DEVALON	6th May
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TYRON	19th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	HYSON	15th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	GLAUCUS	15th "
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GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	LOMENEUS	23rd "

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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DELLEROPHON	8th May
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	HECTOR	22nd "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	JASON	5th June
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DEVALON	19th "
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FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	28th April
WU-HAI-WEI & TIENTSIN	KWANGHONG	28th April
CEBU & ILOILO	KALFONG	2nd May
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	CHANGHONG	3rd May
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DARWIN, THURDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, DAINRE, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	SHANGHONG	5th May

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FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship FLINTSHIRE will be despatched for the above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 16th May, 1906.

For Freight, etc., apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 4, 1906.

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## Shipping.

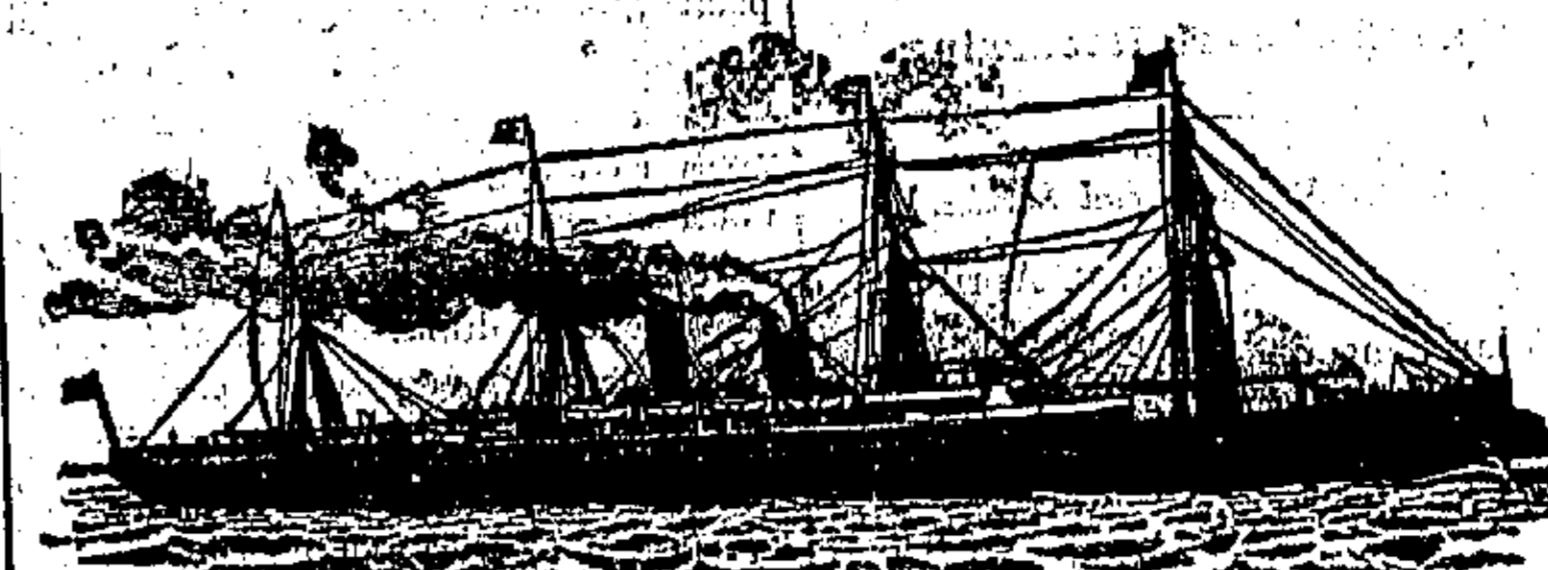
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STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* HONOLULU MARU 11,000 Gross Tons	FRIDAY, 27th April, at Noon
* KOREA	TUESDAY, 1st May, at Noon
* COPTO	FRIDAY, 11th May, at Noon
* SIBERIA	FRIDAY, 18th May, at Noon
* AMERICA MARU 11,000	FRIDAY, 25th May, at Noon
* MONGOLIA	TUESDAY, 5th June, at Noon
* CHINA	TUESDAY, 12th June, at Noon
* NIPPON MARU 13,000	TUESDAY, 19th June, at Noon
* DORIC	TUESDAY, 26th June, at Noon
* MANCHURIA	FRIDAY, 6th July, at Noon

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Yokohama to San Francisco, via KOREA, 18,000 tons. September 15-27th 1905; 10 days, 11 hours and 8 minutes.

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Yokohama to San Francisco, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons. Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1905; 10 days, 10 hours and 2 minutes.

THE T.K.K. Steamship HONGKONG MARU, will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 27th April, 1906, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

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STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
ARABIA	4488	METTEREN	May 22, at Daylight
ARAGONIA	5198	ERNEST	June 13, at Daylight
NYCOMEDIA	4370	WAGEMANN	June 21, at Daylight
NUMANTIA	4370	FELTMANN	July 14, at Daylight

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(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
MARSHALLS, LONDON	KAWACHI MARU, Tons 6,101.	WEDNESDAY, 2nd May, at Daylight.
AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	AWA MARU, Tons 6,309.	WEDNESDAY, 16th May, at Daylight.
VICTORIA B.C. AND SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOIJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	SANUKI MARU, Tons 6,106.	WEDNESDAY, 20th May, at Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, TEHRAN, DAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.	KANAGAWA MARU, Tons 6,168.	TUESDAY, 1st May, at 4 p.m.
	KAGA MARU, Tons 6,301.	TUESDAY, 28th May, at 4 p.m.
	YAWATA MARU, Tons 3,817.	FRIDAY, 18th May, at 4 p.m.
	NIKKO MARU, Tons 6,639.	FRIDAY, June 15, at 4 p.m.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.	BOMBAY MARU, Tons 4,325.	THURSDAY, April 26, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	NIKKO MARU, Tons 6,639.	WEDNESDAY, 16th May, at Noon.
ROBE AND YOKOHAMA.	IKO MARU, Tons 6,320.	WEDNESDAY, 6th June, at Daylight.

\* Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

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## GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA OF JAPAN).

THE MAGNIFICENT NEW TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS

'MINNESOTA' AND 'DAKOTA'

(Each Tons 20,718 Gross Reg.)

Will be despatched from Hongkong as follows:—

MINNESOTA, Captain J. H. RUMBER, On or about TUESDAY, 12th June, 1906.

DAKOTA, Captain E. FRANCES, On or about SATURDAY, 21st July, 1906.

Conveying Cargo to the Pacific Coast, United States and Canadian Overland Common Points; also Passengers to the United States, Europe, &c.

These Steamers are luxuriously fitted with spacious SUITES and STATEROOMS, equipped with CIRCULATING LIBRARY, MUSIC, SMOKE, ROOMS, BARBER SHOP, NURSERY, STEAM LAUNDRY, &c.

Special Provision is made for the safe transit of SILK, TREASURE and Valuable Cargo; and PARCELS carried at low rates to all points of U.S.A. in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Express Companies.

Trans-Pacific Cabin Passengers by this Line can, if desired, TRAVEL BY RAIL between the ports of Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE! Also FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS to Shanghai and Japan Ports are available for return by the steamers of the REGULAR MAIL LINES.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agent.

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## Shipping.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship HAIKUN, Captain A. J. ROSSON, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 27th April, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAIPRAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 24, 1906.

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## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at MANILA, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship EMPIRE, Captain H. H. H. will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 28th April, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light

## Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1906.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leaves	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
to	HONGKONG	from Colombo to	MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Plymouth London 1 day later
DEVANHA 7098	May 1	HIMALAYA 7098	Sunday, June 3	Saturday, June 9
DELHI 8000	May 19	INDIA 8000	Monday, June 11	Sunday, June 17
CELANA 7000	May 26	CHINA 7000	Tuesday, June 18	Monday, June 24
DONGOLA 8000	June 2	* DONGOLA 8000	Wednesday, June 25	Tuesday, July 1
ARADIA 8000	June 9	MONGOLIA 10000	Thursday, July 2	Wednesday, July 8
DELTA 8000	June 16	BRITANNIA 10000	Friday, July 9	Thursday, July 15

\* DONGOLA through to London.

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

INTERMEDIATE (Non Transshipment) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON,

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leaves	Due at
to	HONGKONG	LONDON
MANILA 4500	May 9	June 23
CEYLON 4500	May 23	July 6
PALAWAN 4500	May 23	July 6
JAPAN 4500	May 23	July 6

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.

† Calls at Marseilles.

‡ Carry only First Saloon Passengers.

\* Carries 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For Passage, Apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, OROK, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRISTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LANTANA; BLACK SEA and Baltic Ports; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	Leaves	Due at
to	HONGKONG	LONDON
S.S. SENEGAMBIA	20th April, 1906.	Freight.
S.S. SINGAPORE	2nd May, 1906.	Freight.
S.S. SINGAPORE	11th May, 1906.	Freight.
S.S. SINGAPORE	18th May, 1906.	Freight.
S.S. SINGAPORE	30th May, 1906.	Freight.

\* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation on this steamer. Saloons and Cabins amply lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
KING'S BUILDINGS.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
FIUME and TRIESTE Direct, Calling at  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON,  
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI,  
ADEN, SUEZ, and PORT SAID.(Taking cargo at through rates to the  
BRITISH, to SOUTH AMERICA, PERMAN  
GOAL, Red Sea, Black Sea, LANTANA,  
VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).THE Chartered Steamship  
PHILIPPO ARTELLI,  
Captain KRONBERG, will be despatched as  
above on or about MONDAY, the 8th May.  
This Steamer has accommodation for  
passengers, Electric Light, and carries a  
Doctor.For information as to Passage & Freight,  
apply to:  
SANDER, WHEELER & CO.,  
Agents,  
Princes' Building,  
Hongkong, April 14, 1906.FOR NEW YORK,  
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar  
Coast).THE Steamship  
SENECA,  
Captain GRIMES, will be despatched as  
above on or about 4th May.  
For Freight, etc., apply to  
STANDARD OIL COMPANY  
OF NEW YORK,  
Oriental Freight Department,  
(Hotel-Marseilles),  
Hongkong, April 5, 1906.STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON,  
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI,  
ADEN, SUEZ, and PORT SAID.(Taking cargo at through rates to the  
BRITISH, to SOUTH AMERICA, PERMAN  
GOAL, Red Sea, Black Sea, LANTANA,  
VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).THE Steamship DEVANHA, Captain  
T. H. HUPP, R.N., carrying 1,100  
passengers, will be despatched from  
the office for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY,  
the 6th May, at Noon, taking Passengers  
and Cargo for the above Ports in con-  
nection with the Company's s.s. Himalaya,  
8,898 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' ac-  
commodation in which vessel is secured  
before departure from Hongkong.Suez and Valuable, all Cargo for France,  
and for London (under arrangement) will  
be transhipped at Colombo into the mail  
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and  
London (other cargo for London, &c., will  
be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S.  
Macedonia, due in London on the 17th  
July, 1906).Parcels will be received at this Office  
until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The  
contents and value of all packages are  
required.For further Particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.WASHING BOOKS  
(In English and Chinese).WASHING BOOKS, for the use  
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now  
be had at this Office, 100, 111, 112,  
China Mail Office.

## Shipping.

IMPERIAL  
GERMAN  
MAIL  
LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINES.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND

PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH

AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 9th May.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 23rd June.
PBEUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 20th June.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
GRUBENAU	WEDNESDAY, 18th July.
DAYEN	WEDNESDAY, 1st August.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of May, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship SACHSEN,  
Captain ... with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO,  
will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Monday, the 7th May, Cargo  
and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 8th May,  
and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on Tuesday, the 8th  
May.Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than  
\$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.  
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.  
Linen can be washed on board.RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM  
HONGKONG:  
To Naples, Genoa and Gibraltar ... 1st Class \$21.0.0. 2nd Class \$12.0.0. 3rd Class \$6.0.0.  
To Southampton, London, Bre-  
men and Hamburg ... 1st Class \$21.0.0. 2nd Class \$12.0.0. 3rd Class \$6.0.0.  
To New York, via Suez ... 1st Class \$44.0.0. 2nd Class \$24.0.0. 3rd Class \$12.0.0.  
Via Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar ... 1st Class \$44.0.0. 2nd Class \$24.0.0. 3rd Class \$12.0.0.  
Via Bremen or Southampton ... 1st Class \$44.0.0. 2nd Class \$24.0.0. 3rd Class \$12.0.0.In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa, or  
Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland, the same rates to  
be applied as via Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar, but in this case the cost of  
the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from  
Singapore to Calcutta instead of an Imperial Mail Steamer from Singapore  
to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is  
however not included.INTERRUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT  
Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L.  
Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using  
an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.  
STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN,  
BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3302 tons, TUESDAY, 1st May, 1906.
WILHELM	4763 tons, TUESDAY, 23rd May, "
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3327 tons, TUESDAY, 28th June, "

ON TUESDAY, the 1st day of May, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ SIGISMUND,  
Captain ... with Males, Passengers, and Cargo, will leave this port as above.  
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.  
Linen can be washed on board.RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:  
1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class 1st Class 2nd Class  
To MANILA ... \$20.0.0. return \$30.0.0. \$10.0.0. return \$15.0.0.  
To NEW GUINEA ... \$20.0.0. return \$30.0.0. \$10.0.0. return \$15.0.0.  
To BRISBANE ... \$20.0.0. return \$30.0.0. \$10.0.0. return \$15.0.0.  
To SYDNEY ... \$20.0.0. return \$30.0.0. \$10.0.0. return \$15.0.0.  
To MELBOURNE ... \$20.0.0. return \$30.0.0. \$10.0.0. return \$15.0.0.  
To YOKOHAMA ... \$20.0.0. return \$30.0.0. \$10.0.0. return \$15.0.0.  
To KOBÉ ... \$20.0.0. return \$30.0.0. \$10.0.0. return \$15.0.0.  
To YOKOHAMA & KOBÉ ... \$20.0.0. return \$30.0.0. \$10.0.0. return \$15.0.0.THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG 1st Class  
To Europe via Australia and Colombo by Imperial ... \$27.0.0.  
To Europe via Australia and America ... \$27.0.0.  
(from Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers  
and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the  
Norddeutscher Lloyd.)SAILINGS OUTWARDS.  
EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.  
For  
STEAMERS  
Amount  
1906.SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,  
KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA, Room ... WEDNESDAY, May 9.  
YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ, ... WEDNESDAY, May 9.  
Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 Days.TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG,  
via Vancouver or San Francisco to NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers,  
P. M. S. S. Co., O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK  
to EUROPE by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are  
issued at the following rates:—

1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
to London, via Plymouth or Southampton ... \$52.0.0.		
to Bremen ... \$28.0.0.		
to Paris via Cherbourg ... \$18.0.0.		
to Naples, Genoa, via Gibraltar ... \$6.0.0.		

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

For further Particulars, apply to  
MELOERS & CO., Agents.BEN' LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.  
FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.THE Steamship  
BENVENUE,  
Captain KRONBERG, will be despatched as  
above on or about TUESDAY, the 8th  
May, 1906.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, April 14, 1906.CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK  
II.—In the Man.  
Translated into English  
by Dr. E. J. EITEL.  
Price, 40 Cents.  
China Mail Office 5 Wyndham Street.REGULAR  
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW  
YORK,  
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.With Liberty to Call at MALABAR COAST.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
STEAMERS To Sail 1906.SATSUMA ... About 22nd May.  
For Freight and further information,  
Apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.W. CHURCHILL'S CHANGE  
OF FRONT.

The Cape Times has a scathing article on Mr. Churchill's speech in the debate on Lord Milner, quoting Mr. Churchill's words in his volume, "In Hamilton's March." "Only at Government House did I meet a man of no illusions, an anxious but unwearied pro-consul, understanding the faults and virtues of both sides, measuring the balance of rights and wrongs and determined, more determined than ever, for it is not the only hope for the future of South Africa to use his knowledge and his power to strengthen Imperial ties." The paper cites other passages to show that Lord Milner's ideals were Mr. Churchill's only a few years ago while he explicitly condemned the South African policy of Mr. Morley and "antiquated Liberalism."

## SHIPPING LEGISLATION.

Application to Foreign Ships.

London, March 21.

Mr. Lloyd George, President of the Board of Trade, has introduced into the House of Commons a Merchant Shipping Bill. The bill was read the first time last night, and was very favourably received.

The measure applies the British regulations respecting overloading and unworkmanlike stowage of grain, and the use of life-saving appliances to foreign ships.

Mr. Lloyd George admitted that British shipowners were subjected to grossly unfair foreign competition. He stated that the mercantile marine included 176,000 Britons, 39,000 Germans, and 42,000 Americans.

If the engagement of foreign seamen was prohibited there would be a risk of ruining the industry.

The President of the Board of Trade described seamen as intelligent, sober, courageous, hereditary seamen and British subjects, who, being deprived by us of their coastal trade, claimed a place in our mercantile marine. It was intended to satisfy the Board of Trade that they understood English words of command.

The bill intended to enforce the minimum standard of food, the employment of certificated cooks, and the inspection of provisions. He would appoint advisory committees to assist the department in preparing regulations by which the intention of the bill would be carried out.

Mr. Joseph Havelock Wilson (Labour) said that the bill was a step in the right direction. He considered that legislation in Australia and New Zealand was in advance of British legislation.

March 26.

Mr. Chamberlain, in a letter, states that he considers wholly inadequate the provision of the Merchant Shipping Bill now before Parliament requiring a limited knowledge of English on the part of foreigners a condition of employment on British ships.

The Legislature, Mr. Chamberlain continues, should insist on a strict proportion of British seamen being on every British ship.

A Helping Hand.

The following sublime paragraph is from one of the latest fashionable novels: "With one hand he held his beautiful head above the chilling waves, and with the other called loudly for assistance!"—Tit Bit.

## Notices to Consignees.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP SHAWMUT.

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, MOJI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for  
counter-signature, and to take immediate  
delivery of their Goods from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-  
signee's risk and expense until the  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us  
in any case whatever.DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 24, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S  
STEAMER PALERMO.FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,  
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-  
named vessel are hereby informed that  
their Goods are being landed and  
placed at their risk in the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's  
Godowns at Kowloon, where each consigne-  
ment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and  
delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.This Vessel brings Cargo:—  
From London, &c., ex s.s.  
From India, ex s.s.  
From Ceylon, ex s.s.  
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B.L.S.N.  
and B. & P.S.N. Co.'s steamers.Optional goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary  
before 6 Hours.Goods not cleared by the 26th inst., at  
4 p.m., will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me  
in any case whatever.Damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Con-  
signee and the Company's representative  
at an appointed hour. All Claims must be  
presented within ten days of the steamer's  
arrival here, after which date they cannot  
be recognised. No Claims will be ad-  
mitted after the Goods have left the  
Godowns.E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 19, 1906.

## Notices to Consignees.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship Odra,  
having arrived from the above Ports,  
Consignees of cargo by her are hereby in-  
formed that their goods will be delivered  
from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remain-  
ing on board after 4 p.m. FRIDAY, the  
20th inst., will be landed at Consignee's  
risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 19, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Lightning, having  
arrived from the above Ports, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby informed that  
their Goods will be delivered from along-  
side.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be  
landed at once at Consignee's risk and  
expense. Cargo remaining on board after  
2 p.m., on the 25th inst., 1906, will be  
landed at Consignee's risk and expense into  
the hazardous and/or extra hazardous  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-  
loon Wharf and Godown Company,  
LIMITED.

Consignees of Cargo from Singapore and  
Penang are requested to take immediate  
delivery of their Goods from alongside  
such Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-  
signee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co. Ld.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 23, 1906.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ,  
ADEN, KARACHI, BOMBAY,  
COLOMBO, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship Trieste,  
having arrived from the above Ports,  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that  
their Goods are being landed at their risk into  
the hazardous and/or extra hazardous  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-  
loon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,  
where delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings cargo:—  
From Zanzibar ex s.s. Bohemia, trans-  
shipped at Aden.  
From Venice ex s.s. Calisto, transhipped  
at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here  
unless notice to the contrary be given  
immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all  
Claims must be presented in the Office of the  
Undersigned before Noon, on the 28th  
April, 1906, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and  
any Goods remaining in the Godowns after  
the 28th April, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SANDER, WHEELER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 22, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S  
STEAMER DELHI.FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND  
STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-  
named Vessel are hereby informed that  
their Goods are being landed and  
placed at their risk in the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's  
Godowns at Kowloon, where each consigne-  
ment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and  
delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings Cargo:—  
From London, &c., ex s.s. India,  
From India, ex s.s.  
From Ceylon, ex s.s.  
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B.L.S.N.  
and B. & P.S.N. Co.'s steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary  
before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 26th inst., at  
4 p.m., will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me  
in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Con-  
signee and the Company's representative  
at an appointed hour. All Claims must be  
presented within ten days of the steamer's  
arrival here, after which date they cannot  
be recognised. No Claims will be ad-  
mitted after the Goods have left the  
Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 19, 1906.

## Insurances.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

Assets Excessed ..... £10,000,000.  
Annual Income Excessed ..... £2,750,000.

The following Classes of Business are  
undertaken:—  
LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, TYPHOON, ACCI-  
DENT, PLATE GLASS, FIDELITY GUARANTEE  
including the GUARANTEE of RECEIPTS  
TRUSTEES and ADMINISTRATORS BONDS.

The Company is also prepared to under-  
take any of the following Offices, viz.:—  
Executor of Wills.  
Trustee of Settlements.  
Trustee for Charitable and other Institu-  
tions.  
Trustee for Debenture Holders.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,  
Branch Manager & Underwriter.  
Hongkong, April 6, 1906.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER,

### Vessels Advertised as Loading

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
Rembau, ports of call to Kelantan & Holo.	Sachsen (s) .....	Melchner & Co. ....	May 9, at Noon. <sup>30</sup>
Malacca .....	Kaifong (s) .....	Butterfield & Swire ..	May 2.
Malacca .....	Shantung (s) .....	Butterfield & Swire ..	May 2.
Swatow, Marse, L'pool Singapore .....	Chaohing (s) .....	Butterfield & Swire ..	May 2.
Swatow .....	Seaguan (s) .....	Hamburg-Am'ka Linie ..	May 28.
Swatow and Hamburg.	Sogovia (s) .....	Hamburg-Am'ka Linie ..	May 2
Swatow and Hamburg.	Estria (s) .....	Hamburg-Am'ka Linie ..	May 11.

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Manila	Sherran, Tones & Co.	April 28, at Noon.
Manila	Sherran, Tones & Co.	May 5, at Noon.
Manila	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 27, at 4 p.m.
N'ki, Kobe, Yama.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	May 18, at Noon.
New York, via Canal	Doddwell & Co. Limited	May 22.
New York, via Canal	Standard Oil Co.	About May 4.
Ningpo and Shanghai	Butterfield & Swire.	May 3.
San Francisco, Japan	Tokyo Kisen Kaisha.	April 27, at Noon.
San Francisco, Japan	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	May 1, at Noon.
San Francisco, Japan	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	May 18, at Noon.
San Francisco, Japan	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	May 26, at Noon.
San Francisco, Japan	Melchers & Co.	About June 12.
San Francisco, Japan	P. & O. S. N. Co.	April 28, Daylight.
Sasebo, Kobe, Yama.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About April 29.
Sasebo, Kobe, Yama.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About May 3.
Shanghai	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 26, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 28, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Butterfield & Swire.	April 28.

Stow, Amy & Tanshi	Daijin Maru (s)	Oaska Shosen Kaisha.	May 9, at 10 a.m.
Stow, Amy & Tanshi	Shoshu Marn (s)	Oaska Shosen Kaisha.	May 9.
Stow, Amy & F'chow	Haimun (s)	Douglas Lapaik & Co.	April 27, at 3 p.m.
Stow, Amy & F'chow	Hatching (s)	Douglas Lapaik & Co.	April 23, at 10 a.m.
Tientsin	Chongching (s)	Ferdin. Matheson & Co.	April 28, at 4 p.m.
Victoria, B.C. & So.	Kanagawa Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	May 1, at 4 p.m.
Victoria, B.C. & Tacoma	Shawmut (s)	Dowdell & Co. Limited	April 28.
Victoria, B.C. & Tacoma	Tremont (s)	Dowdell & Co. Limited	May 2.
Vancouver (B.C.) & Co.	Montegle (s)	Canadian P'fic R. Co.	May 2.
Vancouver (B.C.) & Co.	Empress of Japan (s)	Canadian P'fic R. Co.	May 3.
Waihaiwai (B.C.) & Co.	Shanhai (s)	Canadian P'fic R. Co.	May 23.
Waihaiwai & Tientsin	Kueichow (s)	Butcherfield & Swire	April 28.

**SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS**

April 25, 1908.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	3,000				
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	850	60	\$306, sales	
DOCKS, ETC.					
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd.	50,000		50	all	\$165, sellers
Geo. Fenwick & Co. Limited.	18,000		25	25	\$31, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	10,000		61	61	\$17, buyers
S. C. Farquhar, Boyd & Co. Ltd.	55,790	Tha. 100	100	Tha. 120	

Baynes & Co. (London) Ltd.	100,000	2	18/10	\$3
Ramb. Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	2	18/10	\$3
HOTELS, ETC.				
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.	12,000	5	6 1/2	\$133, sellers
Astor House Hotel Ltd. (Nientau)	2,000	1	12 1/2	\$136, buyers
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	80,000	2	25	\$314
DISTILLERIES.				
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.	90,000	5	10	\$154, buyers
Watkins Limited	10,000	5	10	\$16, sellers
WORKING.				
H.K. and China Gas Co., Limited.	7,000	2	1	\$175, buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Ltd.	8,000	1	12 1/2	\$128 1/2, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited.	30,000	5	10	\$142, sellers
New Electric (new issue)	30,000	5	10	\$16, sellers
NEW BRICKS AND CEMENT.				
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	150,000	5	10	\$22 1/2, sales
MISCELLANEOUS.				
British Asbestos Eastern Agency,	5,000	5	13/6	\$74

..... Limited	100,000	10	10	\$10, sellers
Hk. Steam Waterboat Co., Ltd.	18,000	10	10	\$16
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	25,000	25	10	\$24 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	2	2	Tls. 420, buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.	1,200	50	10	\$143, sellers
H.Kong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	10	10	\$124, sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000			
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 76
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	5,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 87 1/2
Leao-Kung-Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 130	Tls. 130	Tls. 78
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 300
Soy Chee Provision Loan Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	10	10	\$9, sellers
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	60,000	12	12	\$6 1/2
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	12,000	1	1	\$82

Shanghai and Hongkong Dyeing and Dyeing Co., Ltd. ....	1,800,000	60	0	000	
South China Marine Fish .....	6,000,000	35	85	880	salmon
OTHER COMPANIES.					
Philippine Co., Ltd. ....	67,500	10	0	10 1/2	
Aihazawa Limited .....	500,000	50	0	50	\$1.00
LOANS.	Amount.	% Value.	Interest.	Quotations.	
Chinese Imperial 1898 .....	Tls. 767,800	25 1/2	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.	
VERNON and SMITH, Share-Broker					

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